THE SILENT LIFE.

We lead two lives—the outward seeming fair, And full of smiles that on the surface lie, The other, spent in many a silent prayer, With thoughts and feelings hidden from the

The weary, weary hours of mental pain, Unspoken yearnings for the dear ones gone, The wishes, half-defiant, yet crushed again, Make up the silent life we lead alone.

And happy visions we may never show, Gild all this silent life with sweet romance, That fade like sunset clouds we know, Yet life seems brighter for each stolen glance.

This silent life not those we love may share, Tho' day by day we strive to draw them close; Our secret chamber - none may enter there save that One Eye that never seeks repose.

And if beneath that Eye we do not quall, Tho' all the earth may turn from us saide, We own a secret power that shall prevail.
When every motive of our life is tried. -Апопуточа.

BELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE AND IN-CIDENT.

 The Congregational church at Central City, Col., has been converted into a skating rink. The church was a luxury, but the skating rink a necessity, hence the change.

The total number of periodicals in the Methodist Episcopal Church is seventy-two; aggregate in various branches of Methodism.

The New York Y. M. C. A. received 260,000 visitors last year, exclusive of its

General Roger A. Pryor's father, Dr. Pryor, of Virginia, preaches regularly, although he has just completed his eightieth

Ex-President Woolsey, who addressed the Yale students so impressively on the Day of Prayer for Colleges, is eighty three years

Dancing at Delmonico's is not a feature of the meetings of the New York Baptist Social Union, as some of the editors of the denomination are relieved to discover. Though God has promised always to guide

his inquiring children in the way that is right, He has nowhere promised to make this way now right to their fr.ends or neighbors, or even to themselves.-Halyburton. The proportion of those who attend public worship to the bulk of the population in the following four European cities is: Berlin, 20,-600, population, 1,000,000; Hamburg, 5,000, population, 400,000; London, 3,000,000, pop-

plation. 4,000,000; Glasgow, 500,000, popula-On appeal from the Jews in Jerusalem, the Sultan has annulled the sale of a part of the Mount of Olives, which contains the graves of the prophets Heggai, Zechariah, and Malachi. The purchasers were the Russian priesthood. The burial place of the proph-

efs had been secured to the Jews in perpetu When the Hampton Quartet sang "Swing low, sweet chariot," at the funeral of Rev. G. D. Pike, D. D., of the American Missionary Association, in the Centre Church, Hartford, the effect was wonderful. He managed the Fisk Jubilee Singers while they sang

\$70,000 into the treasury of Fisk University. The Congregational churches of the country are just now sgitating the question of a change in their policy of installing and dismissing pastors, and a circular has been sent out to the pastors of this denomination in the two cities and throughout the State in order to ascertain the general sentiment on the question was brought up by the national council at its session in St. Louis.

What of the heart of love That bleeds in thy breast, O man, Thy bells prolonged into knells, Thy hope that a breath dispels, Thy bitter, forlorn farewells And the empty echoes thereof? Still we say as we go,
"Strange to think by the way, Whatever thepe is to know. That shall we know one day.

Chancellor Saulsbury, of Senatorial fame is very emphatic in his denunciation of the sentiments expressed by Henry Ward Bescher in his lecture on Evolution, delivered in Dover, Del., on Monday evening. The foremost college presidents, however, do not fear evolution, and Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, was one of the first to affirm that the Bible can not be injured by new discoveries of

William Burns is to be even a greater name in the religious history of the Chinese Empire than is that of Wesley in the religious history of America, it is said by high authority, "I have my bag with me and can start now," was his reply when asked at a convention when he could be ready to leave his British home for a projected missionary expedition among the Celestials, and so intense was his zeal that he adopted the full Chinese costume, pigtail and all, in order to faciliate his advance to the interior.

Some of the best men of New York City have started a movement to help the most degraded children of the city, children of deprayed parents, and those who know nothingof father and mother. The first object is to help the child in its home. Day shelters and night schools will be established for these children, but no child will be accepted within twenty-four hours after application has been made, in order to find the actal condition of the environment of the applicant. These shelters will be established in all parts of the city, beginning with the

Baptists' statistics for the present year show considerable progress. In England there are thirty-five asseciatsons, in Wales ten, and in Scotland and Ireland one each. The totals for the United Kingdom are as follows: 2,699 churches, 3,909 chapels, with over one million sittings; 312,465 church members, 48,714 Sanday school teachers, 467,930 Sunday scholars, 1,908 pastors, and 3.505 evangelists. Compared with the official returns for the previous year, this shows an increase of 105 churches, 171 chapels, 31 -655 sittings, 7,663 church members, 2,084 Sunday school teachers, 30,742 Sunday school ars, and a decrease of thirty-two pastors.

She Standard save: "Mr. Hebbun, a Pres byterian missionary in Japan, is rather san guine in regard to the hold Christianity has obtained upon the people of that country. He doubts whether missionaries will be needed there fifteen or twenty years hence, and thinks that if even all the foreign missienaries were expelled at once, the work would be carried forward by the natives. It is encouraging that an intelligent missionary upon the ground is thus sanguine, and gh we may not coincide with his views. yet there is no doubt but that the 'Island Empire' will become Christian at comparatively an early date from the opening of the of the keepers at the asylum said to the melcountry to its entrance, less than forty years

INDIANA GENIUS.

John Finley, the Author of "The Hoosier's Mest."-Something about J. W. Riley. [Richmond, Ind., Letter to Commercial Gazette.

My first poetic inspiration may be dated from the time when John Finley was pointed out to me, and I was led to read his poem, "The Hoosier's Nest." Its fame has gone abroad over the and since that time and his | though, obtaining the news in such a place, poem will live in Western literature as long as books shall be read,

It was written as an amusement between working hours. He was a tanner in the vil-lage of Richmond for many years, and after wards Mayor of the city when it reached

He collected his poems and had them pub-

He lost a most promising and gallant sol-dier son early in the war, and the grief was rificed ought to be bound in a separate edi-

almost a death blow to him. I give a sam- | tion of the blue book.

ple of his style in a portion of his fleading

"I'm told, in riding somewhere West, A stranger found a Hoosier's nest, In other words, a buckeye cabin, Just big enough to let Queen Mab in; Its situation low, but airy,
Was on the borders of fhe praire;
And fearing he might be benighted,
He hailed the house and then alighted. The Hoosier met him at the door, Inen salutations soon were o'er.

He took the stranger's horse aside

And to a sturdy sapling tied. Then having stripped the saddle off He fed him from the sugar-trough. The stranger stooped to enter in, The entrance closing with a pin, And manifested a desire To seat him by the log heap fire, Where half a dozen Hoosieroons With mush and milk, tincups and spoons, White heads, bare feet and dirty faces, Seemed much inclined to keep their places. But Madem, anxious to display Her rough, but undisputed sway, Her offspring to the lauder led. And cuffed the youngsters up to bed. Invited shortly to partage of venison, milk and johnnycake, The stranger made a hearty meal.

And glances round the room would steal. One side was lined with divers garments. The other spread with skins of varmints, Dried pumpkins overhead were strung, Where venison hams in plenty hung, I wo rifles placed above the door, Three dogs lay stretched upon the floor. The host, who centered his affections On game, and range, and quarter sections, Discoursed his weary guest for hours, Till Somnus' all-composing powers Of sublunary cares bereft 'em.

No matter how the story ended, The application 1 intended Is from the famous scottish poet Who seemed to feel as well as know it, That buirdly chiels and elever hizzles Are bred in sic a way as this is "

The homely yet perfect description is given with the ease of a born poet. It was one of the earliest of Richmond's literary productions and has become famous all over Indiana. The name of John Finley will be revered as one of the brightest on Indiana's shining scroll.

It is only a few years since the name of lames W. Riley has been known, but it has been growing steadily brighter since it first claimed recognition among the literary ights. His home is at Greenfield, near Indianapolis, and his life was in the quiet rustic ways for years. His occupation for some time was that of painting fence advertise. ments and other ordinary work. It may have been that he saw in the simple roadside blossoms the inspiration which has made him famous. He is of a genial, impulsive nature, the best fellow in the werid to have a jolly hour with; but he is given to melancholly moods, when he is capable of the keenest anguish. He is something after the style of Edgar A. Poe-a little cynical sometimes, but always original I read a letter to day which he wrote after he bad read some little thing which pleased

his fancy. It shows his off-had style. It "Your tearful notice of my poem on the death of General Terrell 'broke me all up.' I so loved the man, and he was so good to me. and I was weak and ill and all alone when I read it; and had a sore eye, and so I just

rolled over and rained with the weather. Speaking of a former occasion, when he had, with others, been my guest, "That happy time must be had over again-when? Great God! what a world of 'spaces' and 'm

"We say, and we say, and we say, And we promise, engage and declare, Till a year from to-morrow is yesterday, And yesterday is—where?"

I may be pardoned for giving another letter. which is so beautiful that its very complimentary spirit may be overlooked in the

graceful style and flow of words: "Dear singing friend, your genial rhyme Is warm to me as summer time, An sweet and glad with music, too, As when the skies are softest blue. And all the birds that sing in tune. And all the flowers that bloom in June stiend in one song and one perfume. As sweet as even Heaven might spare,

were I this moment entering there. The dialect poems of Mr. Riley are the most touching and tenderly pathetic of fancies, and no one can read them without tears. He is an artist, and creates perfect pictures, which stand out before the mental gaze, as you read the poems, as plainly as

There is one called "Out to Old Aunt Mary's," which runs in this fashion: "And I see her now at the open door, Where the little gourds grow up the side and

The clapboard roof-and her face-ah me! Wasn't it good for a boy to see? And wasn't it good for a boy to be Out to old Aunt Mary's?"

It has grown to be the largest part of my religion to let the living know how much they are appreciated and loved. Tombstones are well enough, as far as they go, but | lis, to the prize, they are terribly cold. Why not tell them while we may? Life might be so much happier for many a child of genius, if haif the good things were said in their ears that are written of them when their dull ears are stopped to all praise or blame. And so we gay that Riley is a genius of whom we are proud and glad to know and number among the dear friends who will endure to the end. D. M. J.

A Boston Romance.

| Boston Courier. | About eighteen months ago a young gentleman living in Commonweatth avenue was smitten with a violent passion for a pretty servant employed in his mother's house. They were married secretly, but the family early discovered the state of affairs, and then there was a terrible time. It was proposed to the erring son that his low-born wife should be given a certain sum of money and sent so far away that she could never trouble him. It is presumed he regretted his hasty act, for he accepted the terms, and the girl was sent away. The matter was confined to members of the family, with the exception of an aunt of the young man, who helped furnish the money to buy the silence him at public expense, and it is well that of the girl, not even the most intimate such is the case, or a President would have friends having an idea of the way things

stood. The young gentleman, of course, passed for an unmarried man. About six months after the disappearance of his wife he met a beautiful girl at Cambridge, with whom he fell desperately in love. She was a lovely, accomplished, and his equal in birth and fortune. He paid her marked attention for several months, and finally offered nimself in marriage. The young lady accepted him, and the engagement was announced. Now during this time the aunt who knew his secret had been taken violently insane, and was put in the McLean asylum for treatment. The Cambridge young lady, whom we will call Miss White, had a sister in the same asylum, who was insans from melancholy. Miss White frequently visited her sister, and continued to do so after her engagement, even speaking of her coming happiness during one of her visits. One day one ancholy patient: "Miss White, your sister is coming to see you to-day." In the opposite gallery the aunt of the young man was confined, and she overheard the message. She immediately called out: "I must see your sister when she comes, I have a secret to tell her." Accordingly, when Miss White called, the aunt found means to see her, and after asking if it was true she was engaged. told her the story of the young man's mar-riage, and that he had never been divorced. The young lady was almost stunned, alshe could not believe it. Returning home she told her father what she had heard, and upon investigation he found it true. At this time the invitations were out for the wedding and all preparations made. Miss White sent her betrothed husband a note asking him to call at a certain time. When he ar-He collected his poems and had them published under the title of "The Hoosier's Nest," a short time before his death. In his brief preface he says: "Had I cultivated the poetic vein of which I feel myself capable, I might have offered something more worthy of public consideration. The events of the late war have given many a theme to the poetic pen, of which I might have availed myself, had not my own particular loss been too great."

rived she walked into the room and in the presence of ker parents accused him of his treachery and the terrible position in which he had nearly placed her. He did not attempt a denial, and could not find anything to say in extenuation except that he loved her and thought that his wife would never appear. The young lady suffered a serious illness, which sufficed as a pretext for recalling the invitations. The kind of honor in a family which could not the room and in the presence of ker parents accused him of his treachery and the terrible position in which he had nearly placed her. He did not attempt a denial, and could not find anything to say in extenuation except that he loved her and thought that his wife would never appear. The young lady suffered a serious illness, which sufficed as a pretext for recalling the invitations. rived she walked into the room and in the he had nearly placed her. He did not at-tempt a denial, and could not find anything thing of the kind ever given before, each one family which could permit such a thing to

KNOTTYPROBLEMS.

Our readers are invited to furnish original enigmas, charades, riddles, rebuses and other "knotty problems," addressing all communications relative to this department to E. B. Chadbourn, Lewiston, Maine.

Two asses sat down side by side, Although the hour was late; They drew two circles, and drew them wide-The curving circles were crimson dyed, The adjacent circles that thus I spied Locked like the figure eight, And the asses in them side by side,

Made a name for their Deed of Hate.

J. K. P. BAKEE.

NELSONIAN.

No. 1104 -A Rebus.

No. 1105 .- An Anagram, Try to excel; do not deplore What you may seem to need; Should "a mute lion" try to roar Perhaps be would succeed. 'Tis rivalry that leads men on To struggle till the prize is won.

No. 1106 .- An Old Enigma. Who is this beautiful virgin that ap proaches, clothed in a robe of light green She has a garland of flowers on her nead, and flowers spring up wherever she sets her foot. The snow which covered the fields and the ice which was in the rivers melt away when she breathes upon them. The young lambs frisk about her, and the birds warble in their little throats to welcome her coming; and when they see her, they begin to choose their mates and to build their nests. Youths and maidens, have ye seen this beautiful virgin? If ye have, tell me who she is and what is her name?

DR. AIKEN. (?) No. 1107 .- A Double Acrostic. Two castles grand their turrets rear, Each is a prison just as well: In one my primais four sppear, My finals in the other dwell.

One castle's gate required a catch, A tort of fastening, or latch.

Some kind of molding, I conjecture, Adorned of each the architecture.

III. A skillful mason one day went The walls to plaster or cement.

For nfbbling mice as well as moth

Were depredating on the cloth. No. 1108 -A Disagreeable Road. am the way of pain; but when I say am in a region very far away, You will not dread me, thankful your abode is nowhere near so sorrowful a road; For none would wish to pass o er me and wait To enter in the fearful Judgment Gate, en though upon that consecrated ground The Holy Virgin's place of birth were found. Traditions gloomy cluster round my name, That has in Romish Church unsavory fame.

No. 1109 -Transpositions. 1. Mr. a --- , gets much --- if you 2. and our - are such a - that we can b raly - for them. 3. In the --- of a request for the head

D. G. J. No. 1110 .- Cartallments. MONOPLONIC, 1. I'm praised and woodd by many besux.

- to - , but he, still - as before

Curtailed, my sound rings as it flows. When whole, I mean a class, you know:

But, if curtailed, I am to throw 3, I'm that in which you may excel:

4. Unchanged, I'm but a bill of fare; Curtailed, a wagon I declare.

Curtailed, now hold me long and well.

CLEM V. W. The Readers' Latest Chance. For the best lot of answers to the "Knotty Problems" of February will be awarded 'Zigzag Journeys in Classic Lands," elegantprofusely illustrated. The solutions for each week should be forwarded within six | line hand. There was profound silence in days after the date of the Sentiael contain- the little group, and a feeling of terror and

ing the puzzles answered. January's Award.

Of the readers' answers to the January 'Knotty Problems' only one list exceeded seventy-five per cent. The percentage of that list was a little more than ninety, en. ful, took up the brown sheet and began to titling the sender, Sadie Roberts, Indianapo-

1090.-In (inn)-furi (fury)-ate. 1091,-Pant-a-loon. 1092.-1. Mars, 2. Lodge, 3. Lily, 4. Colt,

1093 .- Hinton, Mayo, Allen, Hume, Hemans, Keats, Scott, Lever, Willis, Wood, Roe, Yonge, Verne, Norton, Lossing, Reads, Green, Rice, Poe. 1094-Chuck-wills-window (a South Amer ican bird allied to the whippoorwil!). 1095.-MILL. 1096.-Finis.

THE PRESIDENT'S EXPENSES. What it Really Costs to Maintain his Dignity in Washington.

Washington Star. The President receives a good salary, but his private expenses are heavier than one would imagine. A glance at his check book at the end of the year would show the greater part of his \$50,000 expended, and mostly in maintaining his private household. To be sure, the President has a great deal done for to be a very rich man necessarily. Everything pertaining to the official branch of the White House is paid for by the Government: but to meet the private expenses, the President has to go pretty deep into his pocket. The service of the White House costs him but comparatively little. The steward, who is a prominent figure there, is a Government officer. Although he is the President's caterer, and is appointed by him, he is under a \$20,000 bond, and is responsible for everything that is brought into the White House. If a new carpet or some furniture is bought for one of the parlors the bill is net paid by the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds until the steward has approved it by certifying that the goods have been received as described. The French cook, who is considered a master of his art, is paid out of the President's pocket a salary of \$1 800 a year. The table servants are paid from the same source. Until recently the President's private servant was paid by him \$100 per month. He is now on the rolls of the White House, having been given a vacancy which occurred some time ago. His coschman, Albert Hawkins, receives \$60 per month and the French maid for Nellie Arthur is of course paid by the President. So you can scarcely say that the private salary list is a vbry big one, but there are a great many other expenses. It costs quite a sum to keep Alan Arthur at college and provide for him as a President's son should be provided for. There are a dozen horses in the stable belonging to the President's family and kept by him. That alone is an annual expense of at least \$1,200.

The expenses enumerated are comparatively insignificant. It is the White House table that makes the heavy drain upon his pocketbook. We never have had a President who dispensed the hospitalities of the table with such a lavish hand as the present occualways has the very best the market affords, and almost always has company at his table. A higher compliment can not be paid a man than to sak him to dinner. President Arthur is continually paying this compliment | covered a mountain twenty miles high on to his friends. He does not always confine | the planet Venus.

his invitations to his own political party, but many a prominent Democat has been invited informally to dine at the White House. The President rarely sits down to dinner without from two to eight guests. His dinners invariably consist of half a dozen courses, accompanied by as many different kinds of wine. Everything is of the very best quality obtainable, and I suppose the

A \$25 dinner kept u all the year round | have been gradually coming to the public, will make a pretty big hole in the \$50,000. | without any intentional betrayal of trust Besides, the President is every now and then | anywhere. So much, however, is known, giving what are called little lunches, but | that it occurred to the writer of the comthey are in reality quite extensive affairs. | munication berewith published that a con-After the reception the other evening to the | nected and careful account of General Diplomatic Corps, for instance, the receiving | Grant's pecuniary straits would be more satparty were invited to a handsome little sup- | isfactory to the people, and would give a per. The steward is given almost carte | juster view of his situation and of his trials blanche in supplying the White House taule, and conduct than the more or less exaggerand, so long as everything is first class, the ated stories that are affoat. The communi-President never grumbles at the expanse. cation which follows was written by one what nature has omitted to supply. A great many of the purchases are made | whose relations with the Grants have been here, but the steward has no hesitancy in | and are such as to insure the most intimate | A "Lightning-rod" anecdote of Lincoln. sending to New York or elsewhere for some | knowledge of the interesting facts stated. delicacy of the season. The wines are all of Of course the writer prepared and furnished the finest brands, and the cigers, which are this communication without the Legislature, and in this canvass he greatly purchased in large quantities, are all im- knowledge of any member of the distinguished himself. On one occasion

fact, he confines his smoking to evening. | is: He is not an early riser, but accomplishes a "Four days after the failure of Grant & County Seat. There lived at this time in the great deal after most people have sought | Ward a Mr. Charles Wood, of Lancingburg, their beds at night. He follows the French N. Y., wrote to General Grant, whom he had plan of partaking of a cup of coffee imme- never seen, offering to lend him \$1,000 for distely after rising, and then goes to work. | twelve months without interest, with option About noon his breakfast is brought to him it. his private office. It is a very simple meal, and is brought on a salver, and the President partakes of it from a little table or stand which is in his private office. His Iv no money for current expenses. Everdinner, which occupies a good portion of the evening, is the meal of the day. If found much heavier than people imagine. The fact is, the President of the United a liberal estimate of the expenses of the White House, both official and domestic, excepting of course, all personal expenses, and appropriate a certain amount annually for defraying them. I don't mean that the President isn't allowed a large enough salary to meet them, but there ought to be

GHOSTS AND GOBLINS.

How a Sea Captain Informed His Family of His Death.

Boston Letter to Minneapolis Tribune. Somewhere back in the "sixties"-I think just after the war-the family of a sea captain, absent on a long cruise, lived in the by the failure as absolutely as the father, as I am in the tricks and trades of a polititown I speak of. This family comprised a and two of them with their families were | clan, but, said he, pointing to Forquer, live wife and several daughters. (I would give obliged for a time to live with him. names and places, were it not for making ping paper was brought and the samnamly printed on heavy paper, finely bound and | buist appeared satisfied. Taking the pen, she began writing in a large, mascudread settled upon mother and daughters. None dared to look over the shoulder of the writer, who at isst, finishing, gave a sigh of relief and went directly upstairs to her chamber. The mother, no longer able to restrain her curiosity, yet fearing something dreadread. "Children," she exclaimed, "it is your father's handwriting!" It was dated at sea, the longitude and latitude being given. In terse language it described the coming of a hurricane, the horrors of the tempest, and final losing of every hope, and the sinking of the craft in the angry waters with all on board. After a brief but pathetic message to his family the drowned captain signed his

name in characteristic fashion. This was the manner in which Captain P--s, of the little town in Maine, sent word to his wife and daughters at home of the manner of his taking off. Was there ever anything more dramatic? This is the first time that this story known to fully a thousand people, has ever been put in print. It was given me several years ago by an intimate triend of the family. Did that ship go down? No one knows—all that is certain is that she never came into any earthly port. This story would give the society for physical research a month of solid work. The spiritualists will see nothing wonderful in

it. Perhaps it is only one of the commonplaces of the supernatura'. A gentleman of veracity told me that for three nights he dreamed that a man with a full red lace approached him in his dreams, carrying a hammer which he held over his head in a mechanical manner. On the morning after the last dream the gentleman went to his place of business as usual, on his way he passed a shop. The door was open, and there stood, with hammer uplifted, the man seen in the dream. The two men stopped and looked at each other and said nothing.

A queer coincidence. A Massachusetts State Senator, a man of ultra skeptical views, went awhile ago to visit a noted spiritualist who has puzzled the Czar in his winter palace. The Senator was asked to seat himself in a large and very heavy armchair. While there seated he was lifted by a force unknown to him so that his head nearly touched the ceiling. He was not yet cured of his skepticism, but he fully balieves that he was not the victim of a delu-

Mr. Edmunds' Murderous "Mng" [Washington Letter to New York World,] Senator Butler is one of the mildest and most peaceful of men, although he would be the very last to run away from a fight forced it was through his efforts alone that a great many lives were saved. Yet for a long time throughout the North he was called the leader of the men who committed the massacre. Occasionally a rural individual strays into the Senate who still believes in the old story. One day last winter one of this class came into the gallery and asked a gentleman sitting there if he could point out to him Butler, the Hamburg murderer. The gentleman, who happened to be a friend of Butler's, in a spirit of fun, pointed out St.
Jerome Edmunds, saying: "That is Butler;
take a good look at him so that you will know him the next time you see him." The countryman gazed long upon the awful face of the grim Vermonter, then he said: "There is not a jury in the world but what would convict him upon that mug of his, Why, he has got murder written all over it.

ingly retired from the gallery. A French astronomer claims to have dis-

would whisky. Ugh! it gives me the creeps to look at him." The visitor here shudder-

THOUGHTFUL FRIENDS.

The Two Persons Who Saved General Grant from Absolute Bankruptcy. New York Mail and Express.]

General Grant and all the members of his family have been-as might have been expected-very reticent as to the privations and anxieties they have suffered since the a mark of the divine displeasure at their average White House dinner costs \$5 s failure of Grant & Ward. But the facts communicated to old friends in confidence Grant family, and without any The President can not be called a great | solicitation of the part of any one connected smoker. He doesn't smoke now as much as | with the Mail and Express. But so inter- houst at Springfield and Lincoln, among he did earlier in his administration. In esting a story will speak for itself. Here it

> check for \$500 on account of my share due to the Democrats, and received from the adfor services ending about April. 1865 ' " "At this time General Grant had absolute-

thing he owned in the world had been invested or deposited with Grant & Ward. there were any means of getting the figures. About \$80 in his pocket-book and \$130 in | As Lincoln was riding into town with his the President's table expenses would be | cash belonging to Mrs. Grant was what he | friends they passed the fine house of Forquer, had to live on. The trust fund had been in- and observed the novelty of the lightning vested in Wabash securities and the company | rod d scussing the manner in which it pro-States ought not to be bothered with such at this juncture defaulted payment, while the ed the house from being struck by lightexpenses. It would be a good plan to make the guarantors, the E. D. Morgan .s. ning tate, could not pay until the company had defaulted for six months. General Grant accordant andidates for the lower branch of the cepted the timely offer of Mr. Wood very Legislature, and after several had spoken it

Mexican Minister, came to General Grant, and also insisted on aiding him with a loan some system and regularity about such mat- of \$1,000. The General declined at first to | was a good speaker and well known throughters. If need be, the President's salary could receive the money, but Mr. Romreo left the out the county. His special task that day be reduced to \$30,000 to make things even, | room abruptly, placing the amount on the | My idea is to take such matters out of the | table. But for these two acts of friendship, President's hands, and then there would be one from a man whom General Grant had within a few feet of him, ne said: "This ternal pains. a certainty of White House hospitalities on never seen, the other from a gentleman by young man must be taken down, and I am a suitable scale. There have been cases, and no means wealthy, the distress of the General truly sorry that the task devoives upon me." we keedy Relief with them. A few drops in a suitable scale. There have been cases, and | no means wealthy, the distress of the General | are liable to be more, where the occupant of | would have been actual. The checks which | He then proceeded, in a very overbearing the White House thinks more of his salary | bad been paid out a few days before the | way, and with an assumption of great supethan of the honor of his position, with a failure were of course not met, the payment | riority, to attack Lincoln and his speech consequent tendency to seconomize to such on May 1 on the trust fund was swallowed an extent as to cause general comment and | up by Ward, and there was absolutely for a | flashing eye and pale cheek indicated his intime no other resource.

"Mrs. Grant, however, had a little house in Washington which she had bought some years before for \$7 800, and she was able to | So in pressive were his words and manner sell this in a few weeks for \$6,300. A check | that a hearer believes that he can remember was at once sent to Mr. Romero for the debt | to this day, and repeat some of the expres to him, the outstanding checks on Grant & sions Among other things, he said: 'The Ward for personal or family expenses were | gentleman commenced his speech by saying paid, and a little was left for living during | that this young man, alluding to me, must the summer. The sone had all been ruined | be taken down. I am not so young in years

"In this emergency the General was asked | than, like the gentleman, change my polipublic what was given me in confidence.) to write a couple of articles for the Century | tics, and with the change receive an office Well, one night, when the family had gone | Magazine, He was offered \$1,000 for the | worth three thousand dollars a year, and to bed, one of the daughters, named Carrie, two, and consented to try his hand at litera- then, continued he, then feel obliged to had a very impressive dream; she started in | ture. The articles were written and the | erect a lightning-rod over my house to proher sleep and finally arose from her bed, her payment made, and about Christmas the eyes open but fixed, her whole manner that | General was able to pay off the pecuniary | God. of a person who sees some dreadful vision. | indebtedness to his friend, Mr. Wood. with She moved from chamber to chamber, arous- whom he is still personally unacquainted. ing the different members of the family, and | The occupation of writing interested him; led them to the sitting room. A lamp was | the story of his old campaigns distracted him | present had ever seen. They had slept all lighted, and the little gathering clad in from the thoughts of his Wall street troubles; | their lives in their cabins, in conscious senight-dresses and shawls, wonderingly he continued to write, and finally decided | curity. Here was a man who seemed to obeyed the direct ons of the dreamer. She to compile his military memoirs. The first | those simple minded people to be afraid to called for a sheet of paper, and pen and ink. | volume of these is complete and the second | sleep in his own house, without special and No writing paper could be found in the nearly so. The work gives details of his extraordinary protection from Almighty house, but at last a piece of grocer's wrap- early history not previously known, and a God. Those old settlers thought that nothgraphic picture of life in Ohio before 1839, ing but the consciousness of guilt, the stings when he went to West Point. His account of guilty conscience, could account for such of the Mexican war is also extremely inter-esting, as he was in every battle except were talked over in every settlement from esting, as he was in every battle except Buena Vista, under both Scott and Taylor, The narrative of those campaigns, as seen by a Lientenant who afterwards became the foremost soldier of his time, is said by those | in his own house, without a lightning-rod to who have seen it to be fascinating even to keep off the vengeance of the Almighty." unmilitary readers, while the sketches of the great Generis in both Northern and Southern armies whom he knew as subalterns is something the like of which has never been written by such an author in all history."

Twenty-One Persons with Tails.

[London Standard.] The discovery of the tailed man has been so often announced that until he is actually captured, photographed, lionized, and daly reported on, we shall continue skeptical regarding the "well-authenticated statement" of this interesting personage running wildand presnmably naked-in the woods of New Britian. The fact that some extremely inaccessible spot has invariably been selected for his abode has enabled successive generations of romancers to remain uncontradicted until they and their story were fergotten. Since the famous Lord Monboddo's time there have been plenty of assertions which would have been good enough proof for a theorist ready to catch at any straw, though scarcely weighty enough for ethnologists. For example, a certain Colonel du Corrett reported to the French Academy to at when in Mecca forty-three years ago he saw at the house of he Emir a "Ghilane" slave made Bellal, flexiable as a monkey's, in public, and has always

in Mecca, though the account which he gives has to an appreciable extent been rewondrous tales. John Struys, a Dutch traythat he saw in the interior of that island a savage "with a tail more than a foot long, covered with red hair and very like that of a cow," an appendage which, he adds, was common to all the inhabitants, and "was the effect of the climate" Horneman transferred the story to the Niam Niams, who were evidently the people to whom M. du Corret referred. Again and again have travelers in Ethiopia alluded to the belief in the tailed men which exists among the Abysdogs and horses"-so nonderous that they use them as weapons; and adds that such people also live near China. Dr. Hubsch affirms that he saw, in 1852, in the Constantinople Hospital, to which he was physician, a Niam-Niam woman with a tail two inches upon him. The truth of history shows that | long and a wolfitsh expression quite in keephe was a peace maker at Hamburg and that | ing. Dr. Hubsch was a man of good status. though at the time his reputation for strict adherence to the truth was not unquestioned | are no scandals in their beau chateau. by skeptics. In reality, it is now known that such deviations from the normal state of matters are by no means unique. Setting aside the story of a child in Newcastle which one

was born with a tail one and one-fourth inches long, Dr. Max Bertels, a distinguished German anthropologist, has, within the four years, investigated twentywell authenticated cases of persons having been born with tails. There is, therefore, no reason for scouting the idea that men provided with the superfluity in | but laid it saide carelessly as the next came, question may exist, since it is an essential | About the third thing she got, however, was principal of modern biology that any pecu-liarity may become hereditary, and that scalp and a profusion of blonde hair, a blue there is a tendency to perpetuate these accidental "sports" for "the good of the species." thing of the kind ever given before, each one costing him at least \$500. His frequent dinners almost equal them. The President is very fond of the delights of the table. He always has the very best the market of the sacrum—which in the adult condition is tucked in—projects somewhat, and Projects somewhat are projects somewhat and Projects somewhat are projects somewhat and Projects somewhat are projects somewh those which, according to this somewhat wild evolutionist, served to move the tail of our "sncient progenitors" Unfortunately the subject has never yet been reasonably treated from a popular point of view, the

to ridicule for that calm discussion which so grave a possibility demands. It is, indeed -so Mr. Baring Gould tells us-a widespread superstition among Devonshire children that Cornishmen are born with tails, and according to a similar legend, referred to by Andrew Marvel in his "Loyal Scot," certain men of Kent were afflicted in like fashion as treatment of Thomas a Becket's horse, at Strood, near Rochester. But, after all, what matters it? A tail is by no means an unornamental superfluity. A tailless monkey is infinitely less pleasant to the eye than one with a tail, and among various savage tribes this fact is recognized by the men attaching those of wild animals to their dress when performing any particularly sacred dances. Indeed, the train of a fashionable lady, or a great officer of State like the Lord Chancellor, and of a debutante at Court may be referred to a similar inarticulate longing after

Arnold's new "Life of Abraham Lincoln. In 1836 Lincoln was again a candidate for there was to be a public discussion among the opposing candidates held at the Courtothers, was advertised to speak. This was his first appearance "on the stump" at the most pretentious house in the town a prominent citizen with the name of George Forquer. He bad been long in public life, had been a leading Whig, the party to which of renewal at the same rate. He inclosed a Lincoln belonged, but had lately gone over ministration an appointment to the lucrative post of Register of the Land Office at Springfield. Unon his handsome new house he had lately placed a lightning rod, the first one ever put up in Sangamon County.

There were seven Whig and seven Demofell to Lir coln to close the discussion. He "About the same time Mr. Romero, the | did it with great ability. Forquer, though not a candidate, then asked to be heard for the Democrats in reply to Lincoln. He was was to attack and ridicule the young man from Salem. Turning to Lincoln, who stood truly sorry that the task devolves upon ma. Lincoln, however, stood calm, but his

nation. As soon as Foroner had closed, he too' the stand and first answered his on per t's arguments fully and triumphartly. long or die young. I would rather die now, tect a guilty conscience from an offended

It is difficult to day to appreciate the effect on the old settlers, of this figure. Inis light ning rod was the first which most of those Sargamon to the Illinois and the Wabseh. Whenever he rose to speak thereafter, they usid There is the man who dares not sleep

The Princess of Wales. [London Letter to the Boston Herald.]

The Princess of Wales is adored by the

English Conservatives and Radicals alike,

and it was a lucky day indeed for the heir

apparent when he took the sweet and highminded daughter of the King of Denmark to wife. Her popularity is rivaled only by that of Mr. Gladstone, and it is even greater than his, for London is hers, heart and soul as well as the previnces. To look at this pretty and girlish woman no one would imagine that she was forty years of age and the mother of several children, including two great boys, one of whom has just attained his majority. Although H. R. H. holds herself so well that, when seated in her carriage or in the box of of a theatre she seems a tail woman yet, in reality, she is petite. The Princess dresses her hair rather high and wears high heels. She is always attired to perfection, and usually in white or black in the evening and in very quiet colors during the day, but her costume at night, however simple, is set off by the most magnificent jewels, so that she literally "blazes like weled sun." H. R. H. is somewhat der although not seriously so. The prewho had a tail three inches long and ent writer has seen her man, times Infortunately Colonel du Corret impressed with the grace and delicacy of b-r is not generally admitted to have ever been | type of beauty and the unaffected goodne s phere. The Princess is always cheered to peated, it not confirmed, by other tellers of | the echo and fairly mobbed by the enthusi astic public. I have seen her seated in the eler who visited Formosa in 1677, asserted | royal coach, returning in state from Buckingham Palace to Mariborough House, preceded by outriders, a diadem on her fair brow and gorgeously attired; again at a garden-party, accompanied by her little daughters clinging to the skirts of her gown, as she walked along between the ranks of ladies cguriesying and men with their heads uncovered; again, driving in Hyde Park late in the afternoon with the little princesses, or sailing out to the royal yacht anchored off the Isle of Wight, the ribbons of her sailorsinians. Dr. Wolff was quite convinced of | bat fluttering in the fresh breeze, her dress a the truth of the story of there being men simple blue serge, and still, again, selling and women in Abyssinia "with tails like roses for charity at the fete held in the Horticultural Society's grounds in South Kensington. The Princess is a familiar, but always an isolated figure in English daily life. The people recognize in her all those virtues which her life does so much to reyeal, and follow her good example in overlooking the past and putting faith in the future. Certainly, moreover, there is no reason to complain of the present. There

Mother Instinct in Little Girls. San Francisco Chronicle.

It is curious how girl children all cling to dolis. I was at a Christmas tree on Wednesday evening. The child, a girl three years old, had a dozen or fifteen little presents. She had nothing to tay. She looked kind of helplessly around as if the rapid rush of beautiful things dezed her. She took each new one and grasped it closely for a minute, silk dress and blue stockings. That she never released for ripgs or pictures, or anything, washed, and on Christmas night she was combing the doll's hair, explaining that the could not put on the dress until it dried. I suppose it was the bidding of that mother's instinct which makes all women so much idea lending itself too much to burlesque or | dearer to the world than men.

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The Cheapest and Best Medicine FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD CURES AND PREVENTS Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache,

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